

805 KAR 4:005. Definitions.

RELATES TO: KRS 351.315, 351.330, 351.335, 351.350

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS Chapter 13A, 351.335

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 351.335 requires the Department for Natural Resources to promulgate rules and administrative regulations concerning the manufacture, transportation, sale, storage, or use of explosives, and the maintenance of such explosives which has a direct bearing on safety to life and property. This administrative regulation provides the definitions applicable to the provisions of that law.

Section 1. (1) "Artificial barricade" means an artificial mound or revetted wall of earth of a minimum thickness of three (3) feet, or any other approved barricade that offers equivalent protection.

(2) "Barricaded" means the effective screening of a magazine containing explosive materials from another magazine, a building, a railway, or a highway, either by a natural or artificial barricade. To be properly barricaded, a straight line from the top of any sidewall of the magazine to the eave line of any other magazine or building, or to a point twelve (12) feet above the center of a railway or highway will pass through the barricade.

(3) "Blast area" means the area in which explosives loading and blasting operations are being conducted.

(4) "Blasting agent" means any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer used for blasting, but not classified an explosive and in which none of the ingredients is classified as an explosive provided the furnished (mixed) product cannot be detonated with a No. 8 test blasting cap when confined.

(5) "Blasting cap" means a metallic tube closed at one end, containing a charge of one or more detonating compounds, and designed for detonation from the sparks or flame from a safety fuse inserted and crimped into the open end.

(6) "Block holing" means the breaking of boulders by firing a charge of explosives that has been loaded in a drill hole.

(7) "Conveyance" means any unit for transporting explosives or blasting agents, including but not limited to trucks, trailers, rail cars, barges, and vessels.

(8) "Detonating cord" means a flexible cord containing a center core of high explosives which, when detonated, will have sufficient strength to detonate other cap-sensitive explosives with which it is in contact.

(9) "Detonator" means blasting caps, electric blasting caps, delay electric blasting caps, and nonelectric delay blasting caps.

(10) "Electric cap" means a blasting cap designed for and capable of detonation by means of an electric blasting current.

(11) "Electric delay blasting caps" means caps designed to detonate at a predetermined period of time after energy is applied to the ignition system.

(12) "Flyrock" means any dirt, mud, stone, fragmented rock or other material that is displaced from the blast site by being thrown in the air or cast along the ground.

(13) "High explosives" means any material that will detonate when initiated by a blasting cap and where the chemical reaction proceeds at supersonic velocities and produces high temperature, high pressure gases and an associated shock wave.

(14) "Fuse lighters" means special devices for the purpose of igniting a safety fuse.

(15) "Low explosives" are materials which deflagrate producing high temperature, high pressure gases. They may be initiated with a blasting cap, or by flame, heat or impact, however, they do not present a mass detonation hazard.

(16) "Magazine" means any building or structure, other than an explosives manufacturing build-

ing, used for the storage of explosives.

(17) "Misfire" means an explosive charge which failed to detonate.

(18) "Mud capping" (also known as bulldozing, adobe blasting, or dobying) means a method of blasting by placing a quantity of explosives in contact with a rock, boulder, or other object without confining the explosives in a drill hole.

(19) "Natural barricade" means hills or timber of sufficient density that the surrounding exposures which require protection cannot be seen from the magazine when the trees are bare of leaves.

(20) "Nonelectric delay blasting cap" means a blasting cap with an integral delay element in conjunction with and capable of being detonated by a detonation impulse or signal for miniaturized detonating cord.

(21) "Primer" means a cartridge or container of explosives into which a detonator or detonating cord is inserted or attached.

(22) "Safety fuse" means a flexible cord containing an internal burning medium by which fire is conveyed at a continuous and uniform rate for the purpose of firing blasting caps.

(23) "Stemming" means a suitable inert incombustible material or device used to confine or separate explosives in a drill hole, or to cover explosives in mud capping.

(24) "Springing" means the creation of a pocket in the bottom of a drill hole by the use of a moderate quantity of explosives in order that larger quantities of explosives may be inserted therein. (2 Ky.R. 609; Am. 3 Ky.R. 318; eff. 9-1-76; 4 Ky.R. 301; eff. 5-3-78; 19 Ky.R. 2327; eff. 6-7-93; recodified from 805 KAR 4:070, 6-8-93; TAm eff. 8-9-2007.)